

ANNEX J LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

- A. In a natural or man-made disaster or under wartime conditions many events will occur which will necessitate law enforcement and other safety measures for the protection of life and property.
- B. In those areas where they are the major law enforcement agency, the Kentucky State Police (KSP) will have primary responsibility for maintaining law and order during a disaster or emergency situation, as well as assisting in other protective actions as resources permit. If the situation warrants, the KSP shall call upon local law enforcement agencies to augment their own forces. Depending upon the individual situation, units and/or individuals of the Kentucky National Guard may also be ordered, by the Governor, to provide assistance.
- C. In most emergency situations the major law enforcement tasks will include traffic control, cordoning off of stricken areas, providing security for vital installations, crowd and access control, and assisting in dissemination of warnings to the general public, as well as generally maintaining law and order.
- D. During an emergency law enforcement action, uniformed personnel of law enforcement agencies are best able to initially respond and restore order because individuals in the public and private sectors will usually follow instructions given by law enforcement personnel.
- E. Incidents of terrorism to include bombing, bomb threats, arson, radiological and chemical weapons, and disruption of computer systems to achieve political concessions and public notoriety are becoming more prevalent. Such terrorism and violent activities may result in emergency situations. Local law enforcement resources may be immobilized as a result of bombings, blackmail, sniping or other terrorist activity. Civil disturbances frequently result in injuries to persons and damage to property. Explosives and firebombs are common components of civil disturbances. Law enforcement resources will be fully mobilized for such occurrences.
- F. During an evacuation resulting from a natural, man made, or technological incident, large numbers of people could be traveling in private and public vehicles to reception centers. In order to have an orderly flow of traffic and proper parking at the reception center and shelters, there will be a need for traffic control personnel.
- G. The concentration of additional large numbers of people in congregate care facilities during a major relocation will necessitate additional police patrols to preserve orderly conduct.

- H. Additional law enforcement surveillance will be needed in the areas evacuated, to prevent looting.
- I. Evacuation of an area may necessitate the moving of prisoners. This will result in the need for additional law enforcement personnel during movement of the prison population and possibly at the temporary detention center.
- J. Repatriation of Americans from overseas will demand security procedures at reception and holding centers.
- K. Law enforcement personnel may be called upon to perform functions other than their normal duties and actions for which they may have not been trained. Other emergency personnel, such as firefighters or public works employees, may be called upon to assist in the performance of law enforcement activities under the direction of the Law Enforcement Coordinator and officers on the scene. Every effort should be made to determine if there are personnel trained for a specific duty, on hand, before untrained personnel are allowed into possibly dangerous areas or the performance of possibly hazardous actions.

II. MISSION

The mission of law enforcement authorities is to maintain law and order, protect life and property, undertake traffic control, provide law enforcement support to other law enforcement agencies, guard essential facilities and supplies, and coordinate state wide law enforcement mutual aid.

III. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Kentucky State Police (KSP) is responsible for overall coordination of this annex. The coordinator will operate from the commonwealth's EOC. and will be supported by all other site law enforcement agencies. The Law Enforcement coordinator will be designated by the KSP during all state level emergencies or disasters. The Law Enforcement Coordinator will be designated by the KSP during all state level emergencies or disasters.
- B. Ultimate responsibility for direction and control of the law enforcement function is vested, by statute, in the Chief Executive Officer of the jurisdiction, e.g., the Mayor of incorporated cities, and the County Judge-Executive in the remainder of the county. Heads of individual law enforcement agencies have direct control over their own personnel and resources, and exercise direction and control within jurisdictional boundaries. The ranking law enforcement officer employed by the jurisdiction will exercise command over all law enforcement personnel deployed in response to an incident or emergency within the jurisdiction. Responses to disasters or emergencies requiring resources beyond the capability of the local law enforcement agency will be coordinated through the EOC Law Enforcement Officer. The Chief Executive Officer has the authority to request the Kentucky State Police for assistance.

- C. Unless specifically designated otherwise, by the Chief Executive Officer, each local Chief of Police and Sheriff has the responsibility for law enforcement within his/her proper jurisdiction. A line of succession will be established by each of these organizations to cover shifts and absences.
- D. In the event of incidents involving fatalities, the scene may not be disturbed except to aid injured persons, or to protect bodies from further injury, until authorized by the County Coroner.
- E. All inter-county law enforcement assistance requests will be coordinated by the local law enforcement coordinator with the State Police. The local EM Director will make requests for such assistance to the state EOC in Frankfort.
- F. Law enforcement agencies shall utilize their normal communications facilities. The telephone will be utilized for routing communications and as a back-up to radio services.
- G. Terrorist threats will be handled in accordance with Annex AA, **Homeland Security**, to the State EOP.
- H. Exceptions. Large parts of Kentucky are the property of the Federal Government and are administered by various Federal Agencies. Law enforcement on federal land is the responsibility of the appropriate federal agency.
- I. **KSP and the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security will provide personnel to staff the Joint Operations Centers when the National Response Plan is activated.**

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

A. Law Enforcement Functions

1. Overall coordination of law enforcement resources.
2. Provide assistance in warning as needed (Annex C).
3. Restore law and order, provide for crowd and traffic control, and guard against looting and vandalism in affected areas.
4. Establish access control for incident scene perimeter to keep out unauthorized personnel, and provide an access and staging area for emergency responders and resources.
5. Provide and/or coordinate security for EOC and other essential facilities; evacuation zones, and critical areas.
6. Assist in establishing a communications system between law enforcement personnel in the field and the EOC.

7. Provide route control points and assist with movement of emergency vehicles and evacuees during evacuation and relocation.
8. Coordinate with other agencies for additional manpower, equipment and special vehicles, aircraft and watercraft, as needed to accomplish the functions of this annex.
9. Provide for housing additional prisoners resulting from either evacuation of jails or arrests of law breakers (looting, etc.)
10. Private security organizations may be used to supplement local law enforcement capabilities.
11. Consideration should be given to recalling retired law enforcement officers during an emergency.

B. Preparedness Functions

1. Review Emergency Operations Plan and SOP's on a regular basis.
2. Identify and maintain up-to-date lists of available resources.
3. Develop and implement plans to recruit and train reserve personnel for law enforcement functions.
4. Take part in exercises and training programs.
5. Develop system for rapidly increasing law enforcement resources and capabilities during Increased Readiness Periods.

C. Increased Readiness Functions

1. Complete any preparedness function not fully operational.
2. Alert personnel needed to fulfill functions.
3. Conduct additional training as needed.
4. Make sure all necessary supplies are available.
5. Brief all personnel on individual responsibilities and chain of command.
6. Maintain instant response capability and standby measures.

D. Response Functions

1. Take part in life-saving and damage limiting operations.

2. Assist with public warning and help minimize public alarm.
3. Perform law enforcement functions appropriate to the situation.
4. Coordinate all response through the EOC.

E. Recovery Functions

1. Continue all law enforcement functions until emergency status is declared over, or until ordered to stand down.
2. Finalize documentation of cost of operation survey.
3. Critique operation for updating plans and SOP's.
4. Remain prepared to move back to response phase if necessary.

F. Additional functions are contained in hazard-specific annexes.

G. Traffic Control Plan

1. When an evacuation is ordered, the population at risk will be instructed to depart to their assigned host counties or assigned shelters along pre-designated highways.
2. The primary function of law enforcement personnel will be to:
 - a. Control traffic to and at the registration center and/or shelters.
 - b. Directing traffic along evacuation routes.
 - c. Establishing traffic control points and the erection of roadblocks at specific locations to insure vehicular traffic remains on designated highways.
 - d. Provide mobile patrols to maintain an orderly movement of traffic.
3. Abandoned or broken down vehicles, depending on the situation will be towed away or pushed to the side of the road.
4. Responsibilities
 - a. The Kentucky State Police is responsible for establishing, implementing and coordinating the state-wide traffic control plan.
 - b. Each local police chief and sheriff is responsible for traffic control within their individual jurisdictions.

5. Personnel Requirements - the senior officer of each law enforcement agency will:
 - a. Fill personnel requirements utilizing reserve forces, volunteers, and selective recruitment.
 - b. Establish relief and shift schedules for all personnel under the agency's control.
6. Resource Requirements - the senior officer of each law enforcement agency will:
 - a. Obtain and maintain in operating condition the necessary vehicles, communications gear and other equipment necessary for the control of traffic.
 - b. Obtain or otherwise arrange for the necessary supporting resources (gasoline, spare parts, personnel, sustenance, etc.).
 - c. If local supporting resources are not available, submit requests to the county EOC for forwarding to state EOC for allocation of the Commonwealth's resources.

H. Traffic Control Points

1. A traffic control point is a location manned by one or more law enforcement representatives, established for the purpose of directing vehicular traffic to proceed to various destinations in accordance with a prepared plan.
2. The function of traffic control point personnel is to:
 - a. Maintain orderly control of traffic moving past their control point.
 - b. Provide assistance to individuals who experience difficulties in route (e.g. medical, mechanical or other problems).
3. The law enforcement agency responsible for each control point will provide a police radio, other two-way radio, CB equipment, cell phone or runner capable of communicating with the local EOC.
4. Personnel Requirements
 - a. A minimum of two persons shall be assigned to each control point at all times.
 - b. At least one person on duty at each point will be a law enforcement officer with full arrest authority.

- c. The traffic control points may be manned 24-hours a day.

5. Construction Requirements

- a. Each traffic control point will be provided with at least one fueled vehicle to insure a mobile capability in case of an emergency.
- b. The Transportation Cabinet or the county road department will provide barricade equipment and signs to guide traffic.

6. Location - many local plans already contain the location of predetermined traffic control points.

I. Road Blocks

- 1. A roadblock is a location manned by one or more law enforcement representatives, established for the purpose of stopping traffic.
- 2. The function of roadblock personnel is to prevent the movement of any traffic not authorized by the EOC.
- 3. The law enforcement agency responsible for the control point will provide a police radio, other two-way radio, CB equipment, or runner capable of communicating with the EOC.

4. Personnel Requirements

- a. A minimum of two persons shall be assigned to each roadblock at all times.
- b. At least one person on duty at each roadblock will be a law enforcement officer with full arrest authority.
- c. The roadblock may be manned 24 hours a day.

5. Construction Requirements

- a. In order to serve their function, roadblocks must be constructed or erected in such a manner to limit access of any unauthorized vehicle but not unduly inconvenience authorized vehicles.
- b. Equipment, materials and supplies for the erection or construction of roadblocks will be provided by local public works departments supported by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.
- c. The type of roadblock may vary to accommodate local conditions or terrain.

J. Critical workers of essential organizations and organizations who do not have KyEM identification cards will be issued Windshield identification devices by the local transportation coordinator or law enforcement coordinator. See Appendix J-2 for an example.

K. Facility Protection

1. There may be the need to protect critical public and private facilities and resources during an actual or potential disaster.
2. During wartime, there will be many demands for additional security protection. Primary demand will be for protection from possible sabotage or terrorist attacks.
3. There will also be a need to provide law enforcement presence at large shelters, parking areas and reception centers.

L. The Department of Corrections and county jailers will make provisions for housing additional prisoners resulting from evacuations of the risk areas and the arrest of law breakers, by setting up a procedure for discharging less serious offenders and identifying additional space that can be converted into a security area.

M. Repatriation operations will necessitate the opening of reception centers to process returning Americans. Cash funds will be made available to these people by the Commonwealth to purchase necessary goods. KSP will need to provide security when these funds are transported to and from the reception center and during disbursement.

N. Operational Phase

1. Preparedness Phase

- a. Review the Emergency Operations Plan, analyzing security requirements and traffic control needs.
- b. Identify resources available within the state or maintenance of law and order.
- c. Identify those corrections facilities that will need to relocate inmates and establish relocation centers.
- d. Update plans for care and protection of relocated inmates of correctional institutions.
- e. Local law enforcement agencies (county and city) will develop and implement plans to recruit and train auxiliaries to meet routine

law-and-order needs.

- f. Take part in exercises and training programs.
- g. Upon instructions from KyEM Director, or representative, shift to Response Phase.

2. Response Phase

a. Increased Readiness Period

- 1) Complete all steps not yet completed under Preparedness Phase.
- 2) Review and update annex.
- 3) Alert personnel needed to carry out annex.
- 4) Carry out any needed training.
- 5) Check to ensure necessary supplies are available.
- 6) Ensure all personnel concerned are familiar with their responsibilities.
- 7) Upon instructions from KyEM Director, or representative, shift to Emergency Operation Period or return to Preparedness Phases and take part in life saving and damage limiting operations.

b. Emergency Operation Period

1) Natural/Man-made Technical Disaster

- a) Complete all steps not completed under Preparedness or Increased Readiness Phases and take part in life saving and damage limiting operations.
- b) Assist in the dissemination of information to residents of the affected area if evacuation is ordered.
- c) Man control points and road blocks to expedite traffic moving to relocation areas and prevent re-entry to the evacuated area.
- d) Provide security for vital facilities.
- e) Assist risk and host county law enforcement agencies.
- f) Provide for the protection and control of inmates of detention centers as necessary.

- g) Prevent looting in evacuated areas.
- h) Coordinate activities for law enforcement needs within the state.
- i) Assist in the relocation of prisoners from risk areas.
- j) Keep records on workers made available, work undertaken, and hours worked.
- k) Upon instructions from KyEM Director, or representative, shift to Recovery Phase.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Carry out operations as directed by the EOC.
- b. Upon instructions from KyEM Director or representative, revert to Preparedness Phase or Increased Readiness Period.
- c. Upon completion of the operation, survey the organization for cost of preparing for and conducting operations during the disaster.
- d. Critique operation for updating plan and standard operating procedures.

V. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

- A. Support of this plan will consist of assistance from all state, local and private law enforcement agencies.

VI. APPENDICES

- J-1 Emergency Actions
- J-2 Access Control Procedures
- J-3 Personal ID Card
- J-4 Access Control Card

APPENDIX J-1
LAW ENFORCEMENT EMERGENCY ACTIONS

- A. Upon receipt of a report that a significant law enforcement problem threatens, or is occurring, **KyEM** and the KSP will take the following actions:
1. Partially or fully activate the State Emergency Operations Center and insure a unified command center is set up near the incident.
 2. Assess the situation, including a determination of the actual and potential risk area, and make an estimate of the law enforcement resources available.
 3. If toxic materials are involved, activate Annex Q. Make sure the senior law enforcement officer at the scene receives all weather information on a timely basis.
 4. Keep in communication with the senior law enforcement officer at the scene to obtain his/her strategy and the tactics he/she intends to use, plus his/her requirements for additional manpower, equipment and supplies.
 5. Evaluate the overall situation. Compare reports from the scene by the senior law enforcement officer to other reports, to obtain an assessment of the situation.
 6. Provide public information officer with appropriate information for releases.
 7. Coordinate evacuation of the area if required, designating exit routes for threatened citizens and entrance routes for emergency services.
 8. If necessary, get additional aid from other law enforcement agencies.
 9. Provide for cordoning the area of operations.
 10. Provide for relief of personnel.
 11. Provide temporary staging compounds if needed.

APPENDIX J-2 ACCESS CONTROL PROCEDURES

I. PERSONNEL

Should evacuations be implemented, the continuation of essential services and emergency upgrading operations in evacuated areas will be necessary. Since it is assumed that only those individuals providing and maintaining essential services shall be allowed to travel freely, identification shall be necessary. Identification cards shall be issued to assigned emergency personnel during the Increased Preparedness Period if possible. Assignments of ID cards are to be made by Agency Coordinators, and managers of essential services. A roster of these essential workers shall be developed and maintained. The care illustrated in Appendix J-3 contains sufficient information to authenticate identification.

II. VEHICLES

As with personnel, vehicles that lack proper identification (other than ambulance, fire trucks, police cars, rescue vehicles, etc.) shall need to be readily recognizable. Identification cards shall be issued to personnel for appropriate display in the windshield of essential vehicles. See Appendix J-4 for an example. At the local level all identification shall be issued by the law enforcement coordinator. This coordinator shall be responsible for developing the necessary operating procedures.

APPENDIX J-3
PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARDS

Counties are encouraged to use a variety of color stock paper and watermarks in order to guard against forgery. This system should be flexible so that it can be easily and quickly changed.

ACCESS/IDENTITY CARD
NAME _____
FACILITY _____
EYE COLOR _____
HAIR COLOR _____
HEIGHT _____
WEIGHT _____
DATE OF BIRTH _____
SIGNATURE _____
CONTROL NO. _____
(FRONT)

<p>The person identified on this card is assigned essential emergency duties and is authorized access to facilities and operational areas as specified below.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACCESS AUTHORIZATION</p> <p>UNLIMITED _____</p> <p>LIMITED TO _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ County EM Director</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(BACK)</p>
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APPENDIX J-4
ACCESS CONTROL CARD

ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEE

FACILITY:

LOCATION:

CONTROL NUMBER:

HOST AREA:

